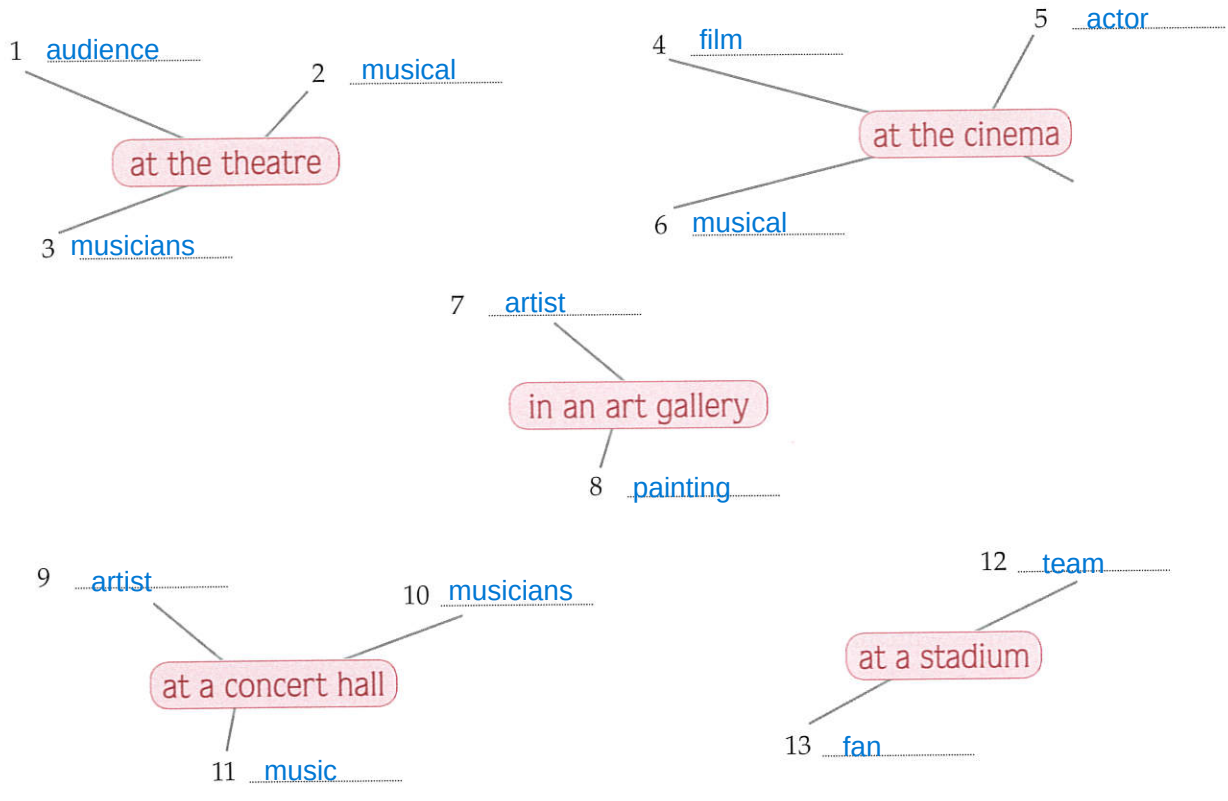
# Unit 9 Entertainment

## 9a At the cinema

### Vocabulary films and entertainment

**1** Complete the diagram with these words. You can use some words more than once.

actor artist audience fan film music musical musicians painting team




**2** Complete the sentences with these types of film.

animation comedy documentary horror romantic comedy science fiction

1 *When Harry met Sally* is a famous romantic comedy about two friends. In the end, they fall in love.
2 It's a horror film about a man. He's driving his car in the middle of the night. Suddenly the engine stops, so he goes into an old house and never returns!
3 I learned a lot about lions and how they live in the wild from the documentary.
4 My children love animation films, especially the ones by Disney.
5 science fiction films are usually in space.
6 I like the two actors but I didn't like the film. Normally they are very funny but they weren't in this comedy. It was boring and I didn't laugh.

### Listening films

**3** 68 Listen to extracts from four different films. Match the films (1–4) with the types of film (a–d).

Film 1 — a romantic comedy
Film 2 — b documentary
Film 3 — c action film
Film 4 — d science fiction

**4** 68 Listen again. Choose the correct option (a–c) to complete these sentences.

Film 1

1 The mountains are red.
a red b white c black

2 A light is moving fast towards the man.
a spaceship b light c planet

Film 2

3 The animals normally come out at night.
a come out b eat c sleep

4 The mother is looking for food.
a a place to live b her children
c food

Film 3

5 a says, 'Don't move!'
a A police officer b The bank manager
c The man

6 The man says he didn't take the b.
a money b gold c credit card

Film 4

7 The woman says she is c.
a not bad b not very well c fine

8 The man thinks the woman is b.
a older b beautiful
c older and beautiful

## Grammar *be going to* (for plans)

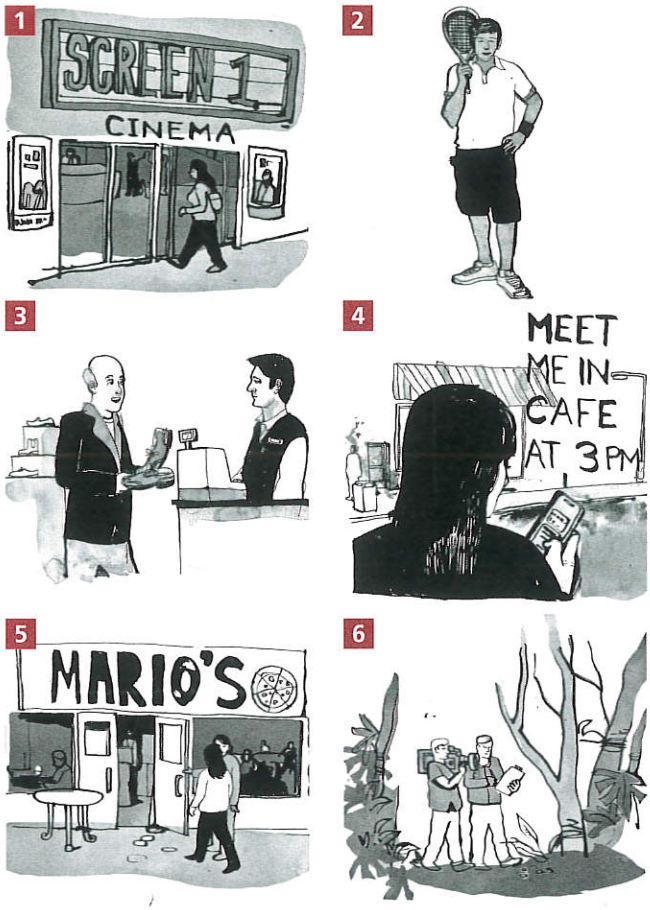
**5** Match sentences 1–6 with sentences a–f to make pairs.

1 The children are hungry. d
2 My brother wants to be a film director. b
3 Mike and I like to be near the screen. e
4 The book is very good. c
5 I need some money. f
6 Anousheh has got some money. a

a She's going to buy our tickets.
b He's going to Hollywood!
c Steven Spielberg is going to make a film of it.
d They're going to eat lunch.
e We're going to sit in the front row.
f I'm going to get a job.

**6** Look at the pictures. Write their plans with *going to* and these verbs.

buy have make meet play watch




1 I am going to watch a a film.
2 You 're going to play tennis.
3 He 's going to buy shoes.
4 She 's going to meet a friend.
5 We 're going to have dinner.
6 They 're going to make a film.

### 7 Pronunciation /tə/

**a** 69 Listen to these two sounds: /tə/ and /tuː/.

**b** 70 Listen to eight sentences. Tick the sound you hear: /tə/ or /tuː/.

| | /tə/ | /tuː/ |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | ✓ | |
| 2 | | ✓ |
| 3 | | ✓ |
| 4 | ✓ | |
| 5 | | ✓ |
| 6 | ✓ | |
| 7 | | ✓ |
| 8 | ✓ | |

# 9b Film-makers and artists

## Reading an interview with a documentary film-maker

**1** Complete the article about the film-maker Bryan Smith with these questions (a–h).

a What types of film does he make? 5
b What are his other interests? 7
c How did he become a film-maker? 2
d Why does he like adventure film-making? 3
e Where does he live? 1
f What does he do in his free time? 8
g What was his favourite film project? 5
h What is his normal day? 4

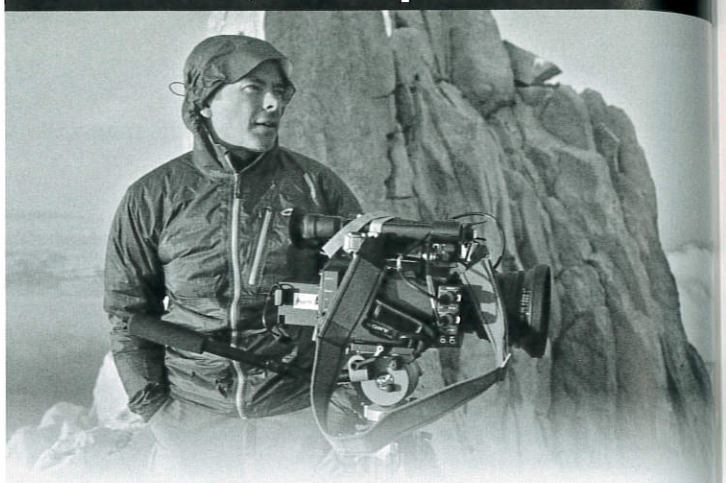
## Vocabulary talking about TV

**2** Look at the sentences from different TV programmes. Match the sentences (1–6) with the type of programme (a–f).

1 'Run! The monster is coming!'
2 'For two points, what is the capital city of the Grand Cayman Islands?'
3 'The President left the White House today and flew to a meeting of European Union leaders in Brussels.'
4 'The score at half-time is Real Madrid two, Barcelona two.'
5 'There are five lions waiting in the grass. They watch the elephants closely.'
6 A: Why did you leave me?
B: I need some time on my own.

a a sports programme
b the news
c a quiz show
d a horror film
e a drama series
f a wildlife documentary

## Filmmaker: Bryan Smith



1 _____
In a city called Squamish in Canada.

2 _____
He didn't go to film school. He became an adventurer and athlete and then he learned camera skills. He worked with other film-makers and they taught him.

3 _____
Because he loves exploring places and he films the lives of some very interesting people.

4 _____
He doesn't have a normal day.

5 _____
Documentaries. His first film was *49 Megawatts*. He also films adventure sports for *National Geographic*. Next he's going to make a TV series for the internet about sportspeople.

6 _____
The Kamchatka Project expedition in 2010. It was a wild and remote place.

7 _____
He loves kayaking and skiing.

8 _____
In the film business people don't have much time, so he spends his free time with his family.

**3** Write the missing adjectives in these sentences.

1 This comedy programme is so f unny ! I always laugh when I watch it.

2 This documentary isn't very i nteresting . You can change the channel if you want to.

3 I don't think the children can watch this film. It's a bit v iolent .

4 This horror film is s cary , especially the part when all the lights go out and the house is dark.

5 It's a very e xiting match. Both players are equal. I don't know who is going to win.

6 Normally, quiz shows are b oring but I like this one. It's funny.

## Grammar infinitive of purpose

**4** Use phrases from the two lists (1–6 and a–f) and write sentences with *I'm going to* + infinitive of purpose.

1 borrow this book
2 download this song
3 book tickets
4 buy this film
5 evening classes
6 drama school

a study acting
b read about film-making
c listen to it
d watch it later
e learn French
f see a play

1 I'm going to *borrow this book* to *read about film-making* .

2 I'm going to buy this film to watch it later .

3 I'm going to drama school to study acting .

4 I'm going to evening classes to learn French .

5 I'm going to download this song to listen to it .

6 I'm going to book tickets to see a play .

## 5 Pronunciation word stress

71 Listen to the stress pattern in these words. Then complete the table with the words.

animation cinema comedy documentary
exciting fantasy gallery horror
interesting programme scary theatre

| | |
|---|---|
| ●● | horror , programme , scary theatre |
| ●●● | cinema , comedy , fantasy , gallery , animation |
| ●●● | exiting |
| ●●●● | Documentary , interesting |

## 6 Dictation arts news

72 Listen to and read this article. Complete the article with infinitives of purpose.

# Film, music and arts news

We look at the latest news from the world of film, music and art.

Josh Roberts is going to work in Hollywood [1] to make his next film .

The young Irish film director is going to buy a house in Los Angeles [2] to live there for two years . He said, 'I'm not going there forever.'

The band Stronger are going to be on TV next week [3] to play their new songs .

Switch on at seven on Wednesday evening [4] to watch a TV documentary about the group.

There is going to be an exhibition of Javier Bowman's art at the National Gallery [5] to show the artist's most famous paintings . The exhibition opens on 10th January. Phone this number (0845 4785) [6] to book tickets .

# 9c Nature in art

## Vocabulary nature

**1** Complete the sentences with these words.

birds kangaroos leaves mountain
trees rock sea fruit

1 I like listening to the birds in the trees.
2 The forest has hundreds of tall, old trees.
3 Bananas are a type of fruit.
4 Australia is famous for its kangaroos.
5 Let's walk to the top of this mountain because there are great views of the countryside.
6 In the autumn the leaves fall from the trees.
7 In parts of Australia, some rock art is 30,000 years old.
8 There are lots of fish in this part of the sea.

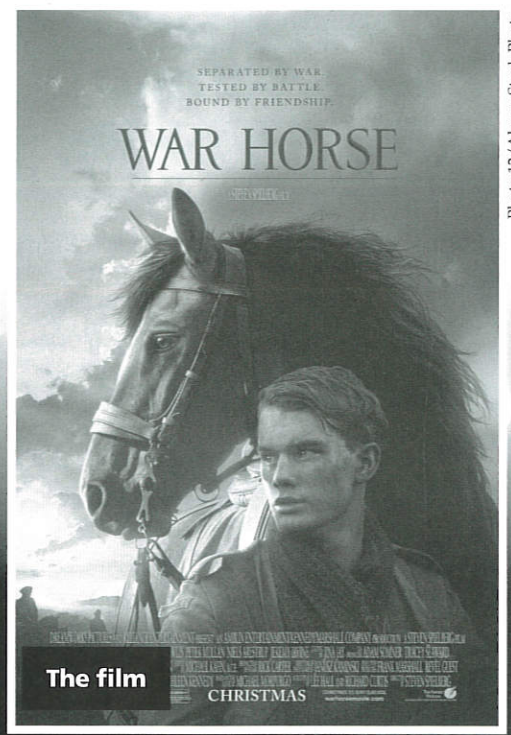
## Listening *War Horse*

**2** 73 Listen to a description of *War Horse*. Number these topics in the order you hear them (1–3).

The play 2 The book 1 The film 3

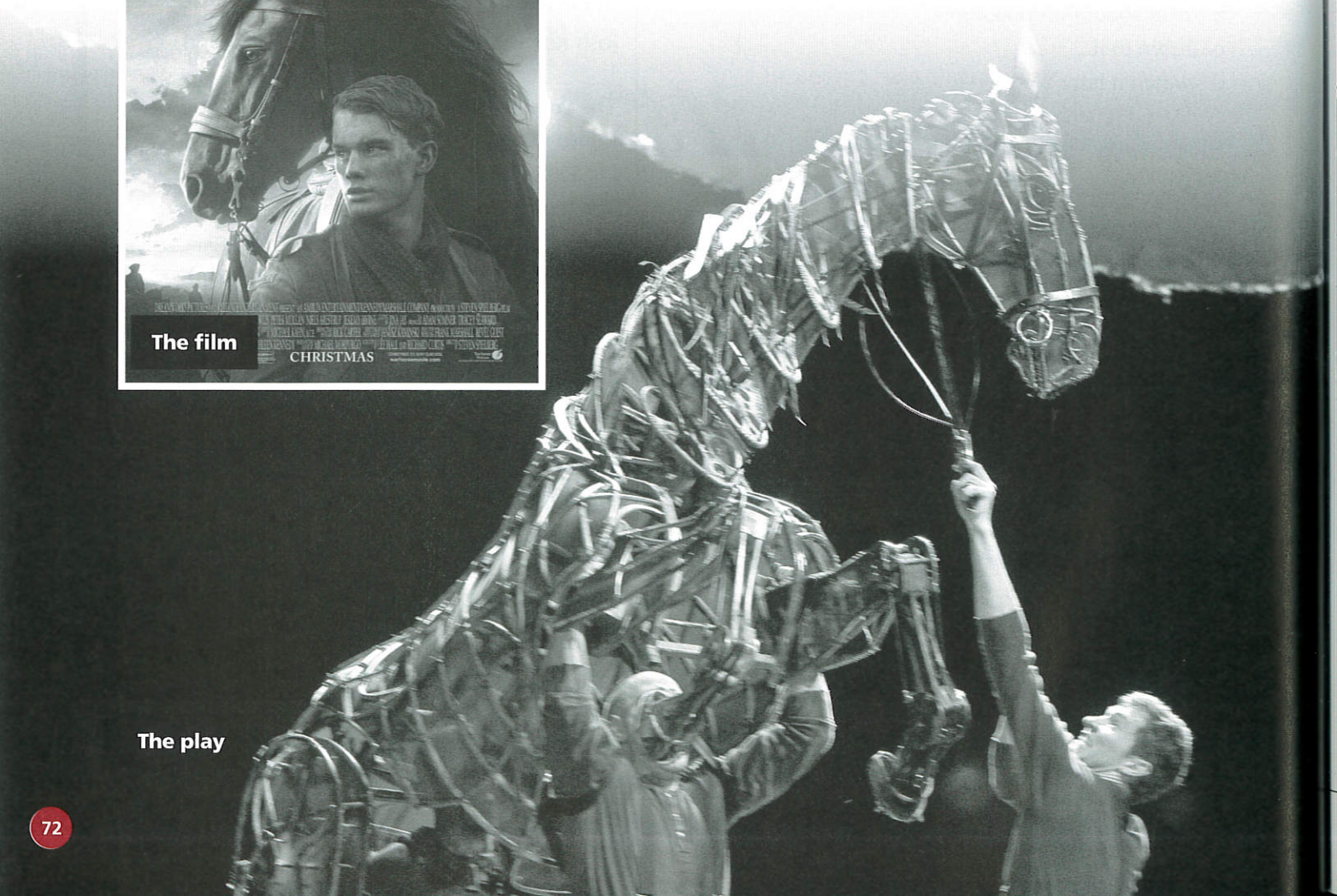
**3** 73 Listen again. Are the sentences true (T) or false (F)?

1 Michael Morpurgo wrote the book in 1982. T
2 The book is for adults. F
3 The book is about Joey and the First World War. T
4 *War Horse* became a stage play in 2007. T
5 In the play, they used real horses. F
6 You can see the play in different countries. T
7 Spielberg used one horse to play Joey in the film version. T
8 The film had large audiences. T




The film

Photo 12/Alamy Stock Photo



The play

# 9d Making arrangements

## Real life inviting and making arrangements

**1** 74 Listen to a telephone conversation between two friends. Answer the questions.

1 Where is Max going?
To a meeting

2 How much are the tickets for the concert?
Free

3 When is the concert?
Tomorrow in the night

4 What is Max's problem?
He works late

5 What time are they going to meet?
Seven

6 Where are they going to meet?
Seven

**2** 74 Complete the conversation with these phrases. Then listen again and check.

are you  do you want  I'd love  I'm sorry
let's meet  see you  that's
would you like to

R = Richard, M = Max

R: Hi Max. It's Richard.

M: Hi Richard. Sorry, but I'm going to a meeting now so I don't have long.

R: OK, it's just that a friend gave me some free tickets for a concert. [1] Do you want to go?

M: What is it?

R: Some music by Mozart.

M: Hmm, I don't know much about classical music.

R: I don't either but it's free, so [2] would you like to come?

M: OK thanks, [3] I'd love to. When is it?

R: Tomorrow night. [4] Are you free?

M: [5] I'm sorry but I'm working late tomorrow night.

R: What time do you finish?

M: At seven.

R: That's OK. It starts at eight. [6] Let' meet at seven outside your work.

M: [7] That's great. [8] see you at seven.

## 3 Pronunciation showing enthusiasm

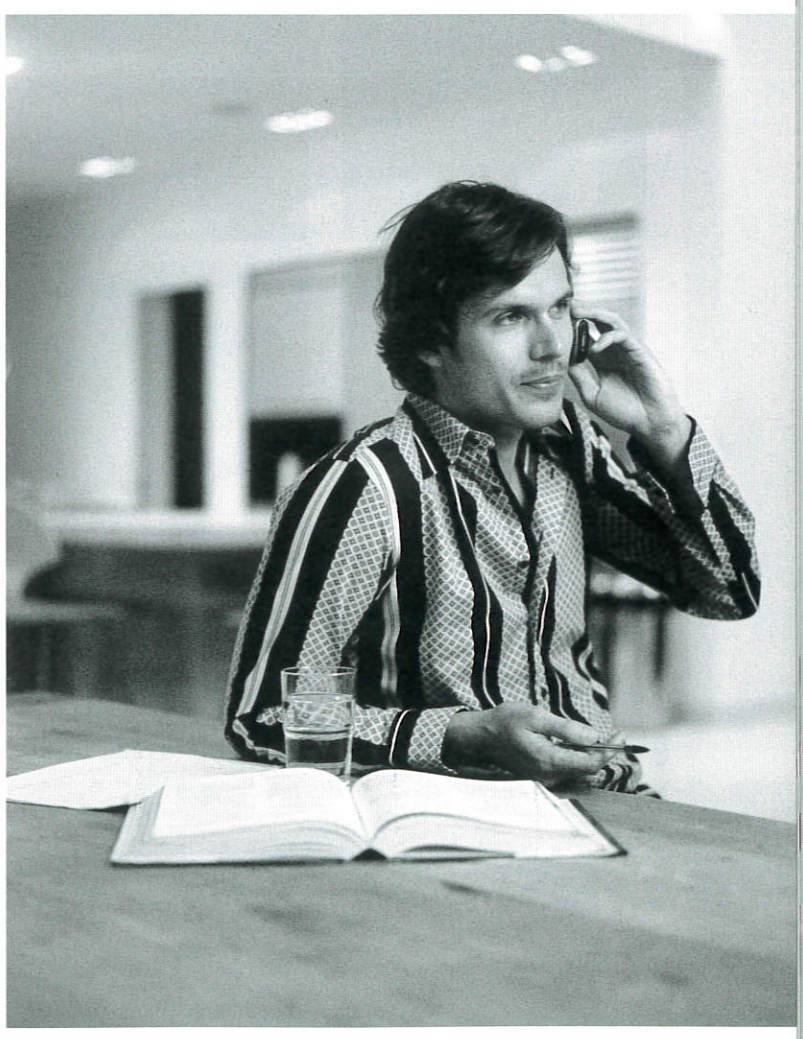
**a** 75 Listen to these four phrases for responding to invitations. Which two speakers show enthusiasm in their pronunciation? Which two don't?

1 I'd really like to. ☺ ☹
2 I'd love to. ☺ ☹
3 That sounds fantastic. ☺ ☹
4 That's great. ☺ ☹

**b** 76 Listen to the four phrases again. This time all the speakers show enthusiasm. Listen and repeat.

## 4 Listen and respond responding to invitations

77 Listen to four invitations. Respond with phrases from Exercise 3.



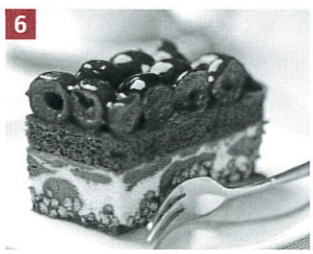
# 9e It looks amazing!

## 1 Vocabulary extra sense verbs + adjectives

Complete the sentences about the photos with these adjectives.

beautiful delicious loud very old
well worried

1 He sounds loud.
2 He looks worried.
3 I don't feel well.
4 It looks very old.
5 That smells beautiful.
6 This dessert tastes delicious!




## 2 Writing skill giving your opinion with sense verbs

Complete these sentences from different online reviews with sense verbs.

1 In my opinion, the music on their second album sounds no different to their first.
2 I think the food at this new restaurant looks fantastic!
3 This new horror film is frightening. The audience feel scared from the beginning to the end.
4 Beatriz Milhazes's new paintings look amazing!
5 I think this perfume smells terrible! Don't put it on!

## Writing reviews and comments

3 Write three reviews. Use the notes and write three sentences for each.

1
The Alhambra
new Middle Eastern café
delicious sandwiches
nice mix of old and new furniture
friendly staff

I went to the new Middle Eastern café, I've proved its food, and I have to say they have delicious sandwiches and the place achieve a nice mix of old and new forniture

2
War Horse
a play at the theatre
horse looks amazing
interesting story
loud music

War Horse is an interesting story, I think the costumes are great and the horse looks amazing, but the music in moments gets to loud.

3
Digital Hero II
new computer game
graphics look modern
felt bored
no different to Digital Hero I

I've played the new computer game, it calls Digital Hero II, one good thing in the game is that the graphics look modern but the game in fact felt bored and empty.

## Wordbuilding suffixes (2)

**1** Choose the correct ending to make nouns for jobs or occupations.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | study | ent / or / ian | *student* |
| 2 | music | er / or / ian | musician |
| 3 | write | r / ian / tive | writer |
| 4 | paint | ent / er / or | painter |
| 5 | explore | or / nt / r | explorer |
| 6 | art | or / ive / ist | artist |
| 7 | direct | or / ive / ist | director |
| 8 | manage | nt / r / ian | manager |

## Learning skills learn from your mistakes

**2** Do you often use the wrong word? It's a good idea to write your mistakes in a notebook with the correct words. Read the page from a student's notebook and write the correct words.

**My mistakes**

1 I like ~~seeing~~ *watching* TV.

2 Can we ~~hear~~ listening to the radio?

3 The film is ~~at~~ on Friday.

4 We're going to meet ~~on~~ at the cinema.

5 How ~~many~~ much money is a ticket for the concert?

6 Hamlet is a ~~theatre~~ book by William Shakespeare.

7 This novel is very ~~interested~~ interesting.

8 The actor Daniel Craig is a ~~beautiful~~ beauty man.

## Check!

**3** Match these sentences (a–h) with the places on the map (1–10). Check your answers in Unit 9 of the Student's Book.

a Beatriz Milhazes is an artist from this city. 4

b The film *Brother* is about two brothers here. 5

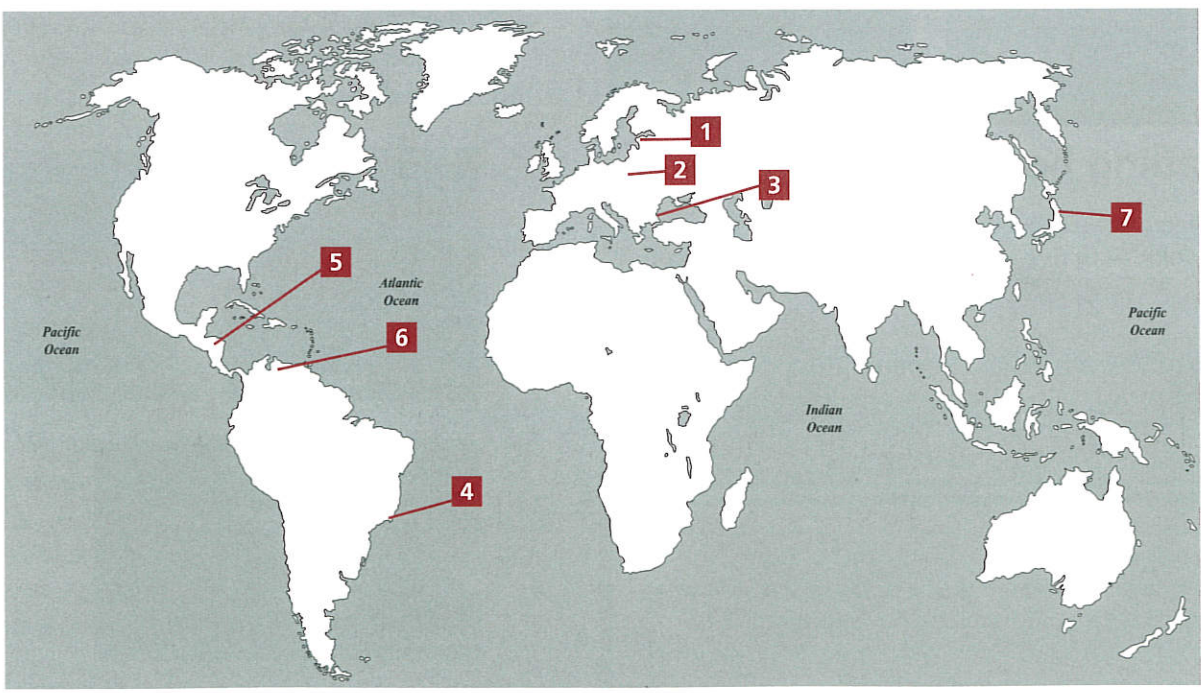
c Andõ Hiroshige's paintings show this country. 7

d It's the location of the film *Mother*. 6

e The artist Stanislaw Witkiewicz was born here. 2

f The woman in the photo by Volkan Güney is in a gallery here. 3

g Adrian Seymour is going to make his next film here. 1



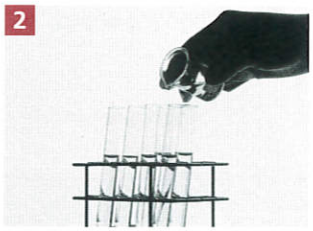
# Unit 10 Learning

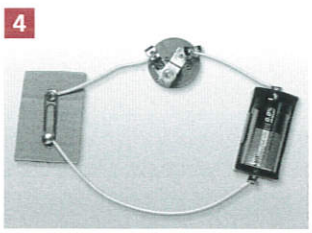
# 10a Knowledge

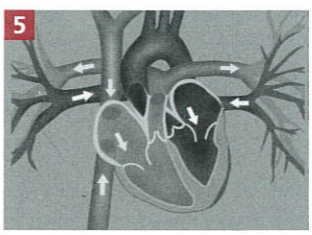
## Vocabulary school subjects

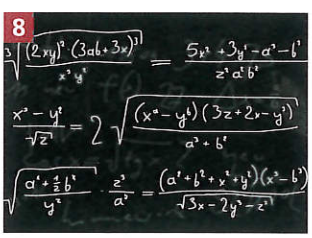
**1** Match the pictures with the school subjects.

biology 5 chemistry 2 geography 1 history 7
IT 3 literature 6 mathematics 8 physics 4








## Reading book extracts

**2** Match the extracts (1–5), from different school books, with five school subjects from Exercise 1.

1 physics

With the problem of energy on Earth, some scientists have studied lightning because they want to use the energy in lightning. A single lightning bolt has around five billion joules of energy. Unfortunately, a lightning bolt lasts for seconds, so how do you catch the energy?

2 literature

The house was dark but I knew he was in there somewhere. I turned the handle on the front door. It was open. I could feel my heart beating faster and faster. I reached for the light switch. It didn't work. He was ready for me in the dark. I stepped inside.

3 IT

We've had PCs, laptops and tablets, so what's next? One team of scientists wants to develop a keyboard on your body. A small device projects the keyboard onto your arm and you type onto your skin.

4 History

The artist Pablo Picasso was born on 25th October, 1881 and he died on 8th April 1973. He was Spanish but he lived in France for many years. He is one of the most famous painters of the twentieth century and his paintings and sculptures are in galleries all over the world.

5 Biology

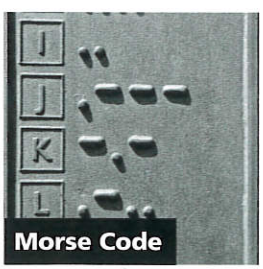
Mirror neurons help animals to learn. For example, when a young animal watches its mother, it learns how to do something. Scientists believe this is because the mirror neurons in its brain are working.

## Listening a TV quiz

**3** 78 Listen to a radio quiz programme. The host asks three questions. Match the questions with the answers (a–c).

First question c
Second question a
Third question b

a




b

c

**4** 78 Listen again and answer the questions.

1 How many points do the two teams have at the beginning of round five?
Ten points

2 When did Marconi send a radio message across the Atlantic Ocean?
1901

3 What is the difference between the sounds in Morse Code?
There are short and long sounds

4 When did the Chinese invent the compass?
In the first century

5 Where did it point?
To the north and to the south

6 Does the Green team or the Blue team answer the third question correctly?
The blue team

7 How many points does the Blue team have?
Fourteen points

8 How many points does the Green team have?
Twelve points

## Grammar present perfect

**5** Complete these sentences with the present perfect

1 I 've learned (learn) ten new words today.
2 You haven't called (not / call) me for three days. Why not?
3 He 's forgotten (forget) his wallet. Do you have any money?
4 She 's understood (not / understand) anything in this lesson. Can you explain it again?
5 It has rained (rain) every day this week but it's sunny today.
6 We 've answered (answer) all the questions. What do we do next?
7 They haven't had (not / have) a holiday for two years. They need a break.

**6** 79 Complete the conversations with the present perfect form of the verbs or *have/haven't*. Then listen again and check your answers.

M = Manager, K = Karen

Conversation 1

M: OK, Karen. [1] Have you ever used (you ever use) this machine before?

K: Yes, of course I [2] 've used (use) one before.

M: No, I mean, [3] have you ever made (you ever make) copies with this type of machine? It's different from others.

K: Oh, I see. No, I [4] haven't, but it looks similar to the one in my previous job.

Conversation 2

M: And this is yours.

K: Oh, I [5] 've never seen| (never see) one like this before.

M: It's very easy. Press this button.

K: OK. I [6] 've done (do) that.

M: Great. Has the screen come on?

K: Yes, it [7] has.

M: Now you put your finger on the screen.

Conversation 3

K: Someone [8] has left (leave) a message on my phone.

M: OK. Press play.

K: I [9] 've pressed (press) play but it doesn't work.

M: [10] Have you switched (you switch) it on?

K: Ah. Sorry! No, I [11] i haven't.

### 7 Listen and respond *Yes, I have / No, I haven't*

80 Listen to six *Have you ever …?* questions. Respond with *Yes, I have* or *No, I haven't*.

*Have you ever listened to a podcast?*

### 8 Pronunciation *'ve / 's*

81 Listen and circle the number of words in each sentence. A contracted form with *'ve* or *'s* is one word (e.g. *I've* or *she's* = one word).

a 3 (4) 5
b 3 4 5
c 3 4 5
d 3 4 5
e 3 4 5
f 3 4 5
g 3 4 5
h 3 4 5

### 9 Dictation

81 Listen again and write the sentences.

a *I've printed the photos.*
b She hasn't sent a letter.
c They've book tickets.
d Have you ever learnt spanish?
e No, I haven't.
f Has he sent the email?
g Yes, he has.
h It hasn't worked today.

# 10b Memory and language

## Reading London taxi drivers' memories

**1** These sentences are missing from the end of the paragraphs in the article. Match the sentences (a–d) with the paragraphs (1–4).

a They can only use the map inside their head.

b That's because taxi drivers in London have memorized the whole city.

c Scientists believe their training for 'The Knowledge' is the reason for changing their brains.

d For 150 years, they have had to pass this test to become a taxi driver.

**2** Read the article again and answer the questions.

1 According to the article, what are the two reasons why London is famous?

Reason 1: Interesting places to visit.

Reason 2: Difficult roads.

2 Why is it easier to travel round London in a taxi?

Because they know all the names of streets and where all the places.

3 When did London taxi drivers first take the test?

1865

4 How long does it take to learn 'The Knowledge'?

Two years

5 Can they use technology to answer the questions on the test? Yes / No

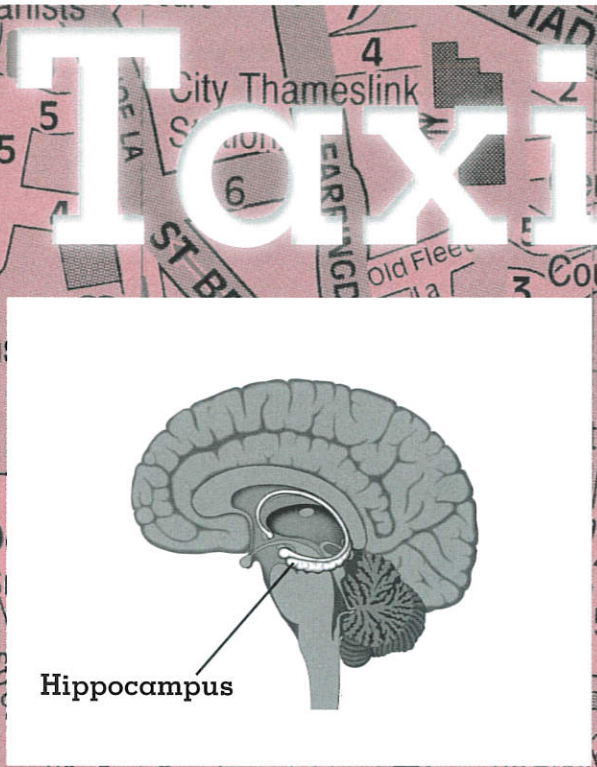
6 Can they use a map? Yes / No

7 Which part of the taxi driver's brain have scientists studied? What does it do?

The hippocampus

8 How is the hippocampus different in London taxi drivers' brains?

It's bigger.



London is famous as a historic city with lots of interesting places to visit. It's also famous for difficult roads. Tourists and visitors to London quickly become lost in the old streets – even with a map on their phone. It's much easier to catch a taxi. [1] b

Since 1865, trainee London taxi drivers have studied for a test called 'The Knowledge'. They have learned the names of every street, the location of every police station and the fastest route to every theatre. [2] d

Learning 'The Knowledge' can take over two years. When they think they are ready, taxi drivers take the test. They answer questions such as 'What's the fastest route from Buckingham Palace to London University?' They can't use a map. [3] a

Scientists at London University have studied the brains of London taxi drivers. In particular, they have looked at the part of the brain called the hippocampus. It's the part that stores memories. In London taxi drivers, the hippocampus is bigger than in the brains of other people. [4] c

## Vocabulary memory and learning

**3** Choose the correct word (a–c) to complete the list of tips for studying for exams.

**FIVE TIPS FOR EXAM SUCCESS**

- Plan a timetable for studying. Write down the date of the exam and then write the times and days you are going to [1] a before it.
- [2] c short lists of information over short periods of time. Take regular breaks.
- Which things do you often [3] a? Write down that information and study that the most.
- Work with a friend. [4] c each other with questions.
- Don't study the night before. [5] b in the evening and go to bed early.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | a | study | b | know | c | teach |
| 2 | a | Forget | b | Practise | c | Memorize |
| 3 | a | forget | b | know | c | train |
| 4 | a | Memorize | b | Learn | c | Test |
| 5 | a | Understand | b | Relax | c | Remember |

## Grammar present perfect and past simple

**SPELL CHECK past simple and past participles**

With regular verbs, you add *-ed* (or *-d*/*-ied*) to the end of a verb to make the past simple form or the past participle (see also Unit 6):

| Infinitive | Past simple | Past participle |
|---|---|---|
| *train* | *trained* | *trained* |
| *study* | *studied* | *studied* |

However, irregular verbs have irregular forms. Sometimes the past simple and the past participle have the same irregular form:

| Infinitive | Past simple | Past participle |
|---|---|---|
| *have* | *had* | *had* |
| *teach* | *taught* | *taught* |

Sometimes the past simple and the past participle do not have the same irregular form:

| Infinitive | Past simple | Past participle |
|---|---|---|
| *know* | *knew* | *known* |
| *take* | *took* | *taken* |

**4** Complete the table of irregular verbs. You can find the answers in Unit 10 of the Student's Book.

| Infinitive | Past simple | Past participle |
|---|---|---|
| [1] buy | bought | [2] bought |
| pay | [3] paid | paid |
| [4] put | put | [5] put |
| send | [6] sent | sent |
| [7] forget | forgot | forgotten |
| make | [8] maed | made |
| read | read | [9] read |
| [10] win | won | won |

**5** Complete these sentences with the correct form of the verbs from Exercise 4.

1 Have you ever read any books in other languages?
2 Nelson Dellis won the Memory Championships in 2011.
3 When did you buy these tickets?
4 Did you send me a text or an email?
5 I've put the advert for the car in the local newspaper.
6 Have you ever paid for something with online banking?
7 We've made the rule for the present perfect. Can you remind us?

**6** Complete these short conversations. Use the same verb twice.

1 take
A: Have you ever taken an English exam?
B: Yes, I took one last year.

2 study
A: Have you ever studied Spanish?
B: Yes, I have it when I was a student at university.

3 teach
A: Have you ever taught a subject?
B: Not exactly, but I have a friend how to use his new computer.

4 learn
A: Have you ever learnt a musical instrument?
B: Yes, I learned the violin at school.

5 write
A: Have you ever writen a book?
B: No, but I wrote a travel blog when I went round the world.

# 10c Customer habits

## Vocabulary daily habits

**1** Match the beginnings of the sentences (1–8) with the endings (a–h).

1 I drink h
2 My mother tells me to brush e
3 Don't bite b
4 My father often sings c
5 Stop checking g
6 It's very hard to stop f
7 Please put three a
8 Most people buy d

a spoonfuls of sugar in my tea.
b your fingernails!
c in the shower.
d the same newspaper every morning.
e my teeth twice a day.
f smoking.
g your phone all the time.
h lots of coffee every day.

## Listening questions about habits

**2** 82 A café wants to know about the habits of its customers. They are asking customers questions to fill in the questionnaire. Listen to the interview with a customer and complete the form.

## Word focus *up*

**3** Complete the questions. Then match the questions (1–5) with the answers (a–e).

1 What time do you normally g**et** up? e
2 When did you g**ot** up smoking? b
3 Do you use an alarm clock to w**ake** up in the morning? d
4 How often does the price of petrol g**et** up? a
5 Are you going to d**ress** up for the party tonight? c

a Twice a year, I think.
b About five years ago, but I still think about it!
c No, I don't think so, it's informal.
d Yes, I really need it!
e At about seven.

## Customer questionnaire

**1** How often do you visit the café?
Every day

**2** What time of day do you usually visit? You can tick more than one option.
Breakfast ☐ Afternoon ☐
Mid-morning ☑ Late afternoon ☑
Lunchtime ☐
Other comments: _____

**3** What's your typical order?
Coffee ☑ Tea ☐ Juice ☐ Sandwiches ☐ Cake ☑

**4** Why do you choose our café?
Because it's near and for habit.

# 10d On the phone

## Real life checking and clarifying

**1** 83 Listen to a telephone conversation. Choose the correct option (a–c) to complete the sentences.

1 The name of the company is ___a___ Technologies.
   a AGA b EGA c AGI
2 Sophie is at the Science Fair in ___c___.
   a Casablanca b Cairo c Cologne
3 The name of the hotel is ___a___.
   a Insel b Ensal c Insal
4 The number is ___b___.
   a 021 8843 50 b 021 8834 50 c 021 4508 83
5 Sophie wants the new ___b___.
   a designs b prices c machines

**2** 83 Complete the conversation (1–8) with the questions (a–h). Then listen again and check.

a Was that zero two one, eight eight three four, five zero?
b What time is it there?
c Have you emailed me a copy of the new prices?
d Is that six in the morning?
e Was that the Ensal Hotel?
f Can you fax it to the hotel?
g Where are you now?
h Is there anything else?

L = Lance, S = Sophie

L: Hello, AGA Technologies. Can I help you?
S: Hello, Lance. This is Sophie.
L: Hello, Sophie. [1] ___g___
S: I'm at the Science Fair in Cologne.
L: Great. [2] ___b___
S: Er, it's six o'clock.
L: [3] ___d___
S: No, in the evening. I want to give you the name of my hotel for the next two days. It's the Insel Hotel …
L: One moment. I need a pen. OK. [4] ___e___
S: No, the Insel Hotel. I for Italy, N – S – E for England, L.
L: Oh sorry. Insel.
S: And the number is zero two one, eight eight three four, five zero.
L: [5] ___a___
S: That's right.
L: [6] ___h___
S: [7] ___c___
L: No, I haven't, because your email wasn't working.
S: That's strange. [8] ___f___ I don't know the number.
L: Don't worry. I've just looked at your hotel website and there's a fax number on that.
S: Great, thank you. I'll call you later. Bye for now.

## 3 Pronunciation contrastive stress

**a** Read these five conversations. Which word do you think B stresses? Underline it.

1 A: Is that two in the morning?
   B: No, it's three in the morning.
2 A: Was that the Ensel Hotel?
   B: No, it was the Insel Hotel.
3 A: Is that I for Italy?
   B: No, it's A for Amsterdam.
4 A: Is that two in the morning?
   B: No, it's two in the afternoon.
5 A: Was that three double six?
   B: No, it was three double seven.

**b** 84 Listen and check your answers.

# 10e Telephone messages

## Vocabulary email addresses and websites

**1** Match the parts of the email addresses and websites with the words.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | @ | dot com |
| 2 | .com | at |
| 3 | / | dash |
| 4 | - | dot co dot uk |
| 5 | www. | dot org |
| 6 | // | underscore |
| 7 | : | double slash |
| 8 | .org | slash |
| 9 | _ | www dot |
| 10 | .co.uk | colon |

**2** Read the words of three people saying email addresses and websites. Write the address or website.

1 *So that's h underscore schmitt at hotmail dot co dot de.*

h:schmitt@hotmail.co.de

2 *The hotel website is www dot concordia dot com.*

www.concordia.com

3 *Download the podcast from www dot instolisten dot org slash dailypod dash 2*

www.instolisten.org/dailypod/2

## 3 Writing skill imperatives

Read the speakers' words. Rewrite the sentences so they start with an imperative.

1 Can you call Stacey back?
*Call Stacey back.*

2 I'd like you to send everyone a letter.
Send a letter to everyone.

3 Can you take Mr D'Souza to the station?
Take Mr D'Seuza to the station.

4 Would you book a table for two?
Book a table for two.

5 Can you buy more paper?
Buy more paper

6 Would you print these photographs, please?

7 Can you email the designs to g_rich@gmail.com?

8 I'd like you to telephone the hotel.

## Writing a telephone message

**4** 85 Listen to three voicemails. Complete the messages.

1
MESSAGE
Name of caller: Faraeld
Message for: Dr.Nakao
Message: I'm in Colon tomorrow at two O'clock in the afternoon can we meet in the reception area, thank you.
Urgent Insel Hotel

2
MESSAGE
Name of caller: Nowitz
Message for: Dan
Message: Can he email me the designs before 12 Oclock tomorrow
A_Nowits@Nowits.com
Urgent AGA

3
MESSAGE
Name of caller: Lloyd
Message for:
Message: Renter you room in your apartment
Urgent Cristine

## Wordbuilding synonyms and antonyms

**1** Replace the words in bold with a synonym.

call find memorize search send
show stop working study

1 Please **email** me the photographs.
Send

2 **Read** the grammar rules. Study

3 Look at this list of words. How many can you **learn and remember**? Memorize

4 **Look** for the answer to this question on the internet. search

5 Can you **teach** me how to use the photocopier? show

6 Scientists need to **discover** the answer.
find

7 Did you **telephone** the cinema for film times?
call

8 Robots often **break down**.
stop working

**2** Complete these pairs of sentences with the correct antonym.

1 remember / forget
a I always forget the Chinese word for 'house'.
b Can you remember the Chinese word for 'house'?

2 leave/ take
a Eduardo is out of the office. Do you want me to take a message?
b Eduardo is out of the office. Do you want to leave a message for him?

3 teach / learn
a You're good at playing the guitar! Can you teach me?
b I'd like to learn how to play the guitar.

4 send / receive
a Did we send any emails from any customers today?
b Did you receive the contracts to our customers?

## Learning skills your learning style

**3** Students can have different learning styles. Some students are more:

- Visual (They learn by looking.)
- Auditory (They learn by listening.)
- Kinaesthetic (They learn by doing.)

Do this quiz to find out your learning style. Choose the best ending (a–c) for you to complete these sentences.

**What's your learning style?**

1 When I learn English in class,
a I like watching the teacher.
b I like listening to the teacher.
c I like doing something with other people.

2 When I learn a new word,
a I draw a picture of it.
b I repeat the word many times.
c I imagine it in my head.

3 When I study for an English test,
a I write notes and use different colours.
b I talk to myself or other people about my notes.
c I study and do physical activity at the same time.

**What do your answers mean?**

Mostly A answers = You are a visual learner.
Mostly B answers = You are an auditory learner.
Mostly C answers = You are a kinaesthetic learner.

## Check!

**4** Answer the questions. You can check your answers in Unit 10 of the Student's Book.

a What are three subjects ending in *y*?
1 Histor y
2 Chemestr y
3 biolog y

b What have scientists learned how to do in recent centuries?
1 send people to space
2 new medicines
3 Invented internet

c What things haven't scientists been able to do yet?
1 make objects invisible
2 Teleporting

d What are three good habits?
1 brush our teeth
2 Travel to school or work the same way
3 Learn and instrument